

# Spring 1 - Rock and Roll

Key Knowledge/ Interesting facts	Topic Specific	Vocabulary	Definition
<p>Sedimentary rock is formed through the accumulation and the consolidation of sediments over time.</p>	<p><b>Rock Cycle</b></p> <p>1: Igneous Rock (formed from magma)</p> <p>2: Sedimentary Rock (formed from sediments)</p> <p>3: Sedimentary Rock (transformed to Metamorphic)</p> <p>4: Metamorphic Rock (transformed to Igneous)</p> <p>5: Metamorphic Rock (transformed to Sedimentary)</p>	Hard	Solid or firm.
<p>Igneous rock is formed at the crust's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust. It heats together sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.</p>		Texture	The feel or appearance of a surface or substance.
<p>Metamorphic rock is made by the magma reaching the surface (lava) and then cools down, forming this rock.</p>		Grains	Small bits of rock that are held together by natural cement.
<p>It is known as the Stone Age as people used tools and weapons made of stone. Similarly, the Bronze and Iron age are named after their main use of material for tools.</p>		Crystals	Pure, transparent colourless rock.
<p>A volcano is a mountain that opens downward to a pool of molten rock below the surface of the earth. When pressure builds up, eruptions occur.</p>		<p><b>Links</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volcanoes (revisit continents and oceans) - make our own volcano.</li> <li>- Explore different types of rocks, how they are formed and their variations in uses.</li> <li>- Investigation and identification in rocks and soils.</li> <li>- Explore Stone, Bronze and Iron Age in Britain - way of living, cave paintings, tools, life of a Stone Age child.</li> <li>- Stonehenge</li> </ul>	Permeable
<p>Stonehenge was built over 1000 years. Stonehenge was once a cemetery. Each stone weight between 3,600kg to 22 tonnes!</p>	<p><b>WOW for Topic</b></p> <p>Trip to the World Museum - Stone, Bronze and Iron Age Britain workshop</p>	Non-permeable	Not allowing liquids or gasses to pass through.
	<p><b>Links within curriculum</b></p> <p>Year 4 - Settlements</p> <p>Year 1/2 - Materials (rocks)</p>	Weathering	Wear away or change of the appearance or texture of something by long time exposure.
	<p>6,000 BC Britain separated from Europe.</p> <p>4,500-3,500 BC Farming begins and spreads.</p> <p>2,500 BC People begin using metals.</p> <p>1,200-800 BC Many more metal objects created.</p> <p>700-500 BC Iron used much more commonly.</p>	Erosion	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water or other natural agents.
	<p>13,000 BC Cave paintings.</p> <p>4,500-3,500 BC Pottery begins to be made.</p> <p>4,000-3,000 BC People begin to ride horses.</p> <p>1,800 BC Pottery begins to be made.</p> <p>1,200-800 BC Celtic culture and tribal kingdoms.</p> <p>800-700 BC First hill forts are created.</p> <p>100 BC First coins made and used.</p>	Fossil	The remains or impressions of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock.
		Conclude	Arrive at a judgement or opinion by reasoning.
		Plate Tectonics	The structure of the earth's crust.
		Eruption	Become active and eject lava, ash and gases.